MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Standard Reference Materials Program

100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2320

Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-2320

RM Number: 8603 MSDS Number: 8603

RM Name: Lead Ore GBW 07236

Date of Issue: 30 September 2005

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Description: Reference Material (RM) 8603 is intended for use in geological and

geochemical investigations. A unit of RM 8603 consists of approximately 100 g

of ore pulverized to pass a 100 µm screen (-160 mesh).

Substance: Lead Ore

Other Designations: Lead Ore (chinese lead ore; chinese ore)

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component: This product consists of the following major ore minerals and gangue minerals:

Component	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)
galena	1314-87-0	215-246-6
pyrite	1309-36-0	215-167-7
garnet	12178-41-5	Not assigned.
quartz	14808-60-7	238-878-4
diopside	14483-19-3	Not available.
sphalerite (ZnS)	1314-98-3	215-251-3

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Component: This product consists of the following major gangue components and elements:

Component	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)	Nominal Concentration (% by mass)
calcium oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	215-138-9	34.56
silicon dioxide (SiO ₂)	7631-86-9	231-545-4	30.51
aluminum oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	215-691-6	8.95
ferric oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	1309-37-1	215-168-2	3.79
magnesium oxide (MgO)	1309-48-4	215-171-9	2.06
manganese oxide (MnO)	1344-43-0	215-695-8	1.53
iron (II) oxide (FeO)	1345-25-1	215-721-8	1.15
potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	12136-45-7	235-227-6	< 1.0
lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	231-100-4	< 0.7
sulfur (S)	7704-34-9	231-722-6	< 0.5
fluorine (F)	7782-41-4	231-954-8	< 0.5
titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	236-675-5	< 0.5
phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	1314-56-3	215-236-1	< 0.1
sodium oxide (Na ₂ O)	1313-59-3	215-208-9	< 0.1
zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	231-175-3	< 0.1
copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	231-159-6	< 0.05

NOTE: The total concentration of other elements in RM 8603 is less than 1 % of the composition of the mixture (Refer to Report of Investigation 8603) and is below the reportable limit required by OSHA according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g)(2)(i)(C)(1) for MSDS information of a health hazard.

EC Classification (assigned): T, N

EC Risk (R): 20, 22, 33, 49, 50, 53, 61, 62

EC Safety (S): 2, 24, 45, 46, 53

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0–4): Health = 2 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

Major Health Hazards: Cancer hazard (in humans). Birth defects.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Acute exposure to lead ore dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and

coughing. Lead compounds: Absorption of large amounts of lead may cause

thirst, a burning sensation in the mouth and throat, and abdominal pain.

Skin Contact: Acute exposure to intact skin may cause irritation. Prolonged exposure may

cause drying of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Dust may cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion: Lead compounds: Absorption of large amounts of lead from the intestinal tract

may cause effects the same as acute inhalation. Calcium oxide may cause immediate burning pain to the esophagus and stomach and corrosion of the

mucous membranes.

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Listed as a Carcinogen/ Potential Carcinogen:

Yes No

X By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial

respiration if not breathing by qualified personnel. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if necessary.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes, including under the eyelids, with copious amounts of water for at

least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If a large amount is swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Lead ore is a negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media: Use regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, or regular foam.

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if possible without exposure to risk. Avoid

inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Wear full protective clothing

and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Method Used: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flammability Limits in Air

Upper (Volume %): Not applicable. **Lower (Volume %):** Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release: Collect the material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid generating

dust. If necessary, use a high-efficiency particulate filter vacuum to clean up residue. Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

of 1986 (Proposition 65); Keep out of water and sewer supplies.

Disposal: See Section 13, "Disposal Considerations".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep

separated from incompatible substances.

Safe Handling Precautions: Avoid generating dust when handling. See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and

Personal Protection".

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: Calcium Oxide

OSHA: 5 mg/m³ TWA

ACGIH (TLV): 2 mg/m³ TWA

NIOSH: 2 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h)

WEL UK: 2 mg/m³ TWA

Silicon Dioxide

NIOSH: 6 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h)

ACGIH (TLV): 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction; < 1% crystalline silica)

WEL UK: 2.4 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)

Quartz

OSHA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA (total dust) OSHA: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)

ACGIH (TLV): 0.05 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)

NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h) (respirable dust)

Aluminum Oxide

OSHA: 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust fraction)

OSHA: 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust) ACGIH (TLV): 10 mg/m³ TWA

WEL UK: 4 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust)

Ferric Oxide (Fe₂O₃) (Exposure Limits as Fe)

OSHA: 10 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH (TLV): 5 mg/m³ TWA

NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h) (total particulate)

WEL UK: 5 mg/m³ TWA WEL UK: 10 mg/m³ STEL

Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

OSHA: 15 mg/m³ TWA (fume, total particulate) ACGIH (TLV): 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction) WEL UK: 10 mg (Mg)/m³ TWA (total inhalable dust) WEL UK: 4 mg (Mg)/m³ TWA (fume, respirable dust)

Manganous Oxide (MnO) (Exposure Limits as Mn)

OSHA: 5 mg/m³ ceiling (metal, fume, compounds)

ACGIH (TLV): 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (metal and inorganic compounds) NIOSH: 1 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h) (metal, fume, compounds)

WEL UK: 0.5 mg/m³ TWA (metal, inorganic compounds)

Iron (II) Oxide (FeO) (Exposure Limits as Fe)

OSHA: 10 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH (TLV): 5 mg/m³ TWA

NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h) (total particulate)

WEL UK: 5 mg/m³ TWA WEL UK: 10 mg/m³ STEL

Lead, Inorganic Fumes and Dust (as Pb)

OSHA: 50 μg/m³ TWA (8 h) ACHIG (TLV): 0.05 mg/m³ TWA

NIOSH: 0.100 mg/m³ recommended TWA (10 h)

Ventilation: Use a local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable

exposure limits.

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Respirator: For conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure where exposure is apparent

and engineering controls are not feasible, respirator protection may be needed. Refer to the "NIOSH Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators Certified under 42 CFR 84" for selection and use of respirators certified by NIOSH. The SRM is a particulate matter that requires inhalation protection by OSHA because the material's average particulate size, as manufactured, is less than the inhalation average particulate size established by the ACGIH, Appendix D (particulates with average particulate sizes less than 100 micrometers or less than 100 microns require proper inhalation/respiratory protection). Please refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR Part 1910.134 for proper

protection.

Eye Protection: Wear safety goggles. An eye wash station should be readily available near areas

of use.

Personal Protections: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing and gloves to prevent skin

exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Component: Lead Ore

Appearance and Odor: Powder. Odorless.

Density: Not available.

Water Solubility: Insoluble.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: X Stable Unstable

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid generating dust.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Halogens. Combustible materials. Oxidizing materials. Metals.

Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of lead and miscellaneous

decomposition products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Occur X Will Not Occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Entry: X Inhalation Skin X Ingestion

Toxicity Data: Quartz

Human, Inhalation-intermittent LC_{LO}: $300 \mu g/m^3 (10 \text{ years})$

Rat, Intratracheal LD_{LO} : 200 mg/kg Rat, Inhalation TC_{LO} : 200 mg/kg Rat, Oral TD_{LO} : 120 g/kg

Lead

Human, Inhalation TC_{LO} : $10 \mu g/m^3$ Human, Inhalation LC_{LO} : 271 mg/m^3 Human, Oral LD_{LO} : 155 mg/kg

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Carcinogenic, Tumorigenic,

Mutagenic Data: Quartz is recognized by NTP as a known human carcinogen; Recognized by

IARC as a Group 1, Human and Animal Sufficient Carcinogen Evidence; Recognized by ACGIH as an A2, Suspected Human Carcinogen. Quartz has

been investigated as a tumorigenic and mutagenic effector.

Lead: No evaluation could be made of the carcinogenicity of powdered lead.

Lead has been investigated as a mutagenic effector.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory disorders.

Health Effects

(Acute and Chronic): See Section 3, "Hazards Identification".

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Galena (PbS)

Fish Toxicity: Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC₅₀ (mortality): 915 μg/L (96 h)

Invertebrate Toxicity: Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC₅₀ (morality): 138 μg/L (48 h)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Lead: Hazardous Waste Number D008. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory Level of

5.0 mg/L.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated by DOT.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations: CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4): Lead Sulfide: 10 lbs RQ.

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): Not regulated.

SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Lead compounds.

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

California Proposition 65: Lead compounds are known to the state of California

to cause cancer (1992).

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE: Yes.

CHRONIC: Yes. FIRE: No.

REACTIVE: No.

SUDDEN RELEASE: No.

CANADIAN Regulations: WHMIS Classification: Not determined.

National Inventory Status: U.S. Inventory (TSCA): Quartz, Silicon Dioxide, Calcium Oxide, Aluminum

Oxide, Lead Sulfide (galena), Magnesium Oxide, Manganous Oxide, Iron (II)

Oxide, Ferric Oxide are listed on inventory.

TSCA 12b Export Notification: Not listed.

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Toxic. T N Dangerous to the Environment. **EC Risk and Safety Phrases:** Galena (PbS) and Quartz Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R20/22 R33 Danger of cumulative effects. R49 May cause cancer by inhalation. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause harm to unborn child. R61 Possible risk of impaired fertility. R62 S2 Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with skin. S24 S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Avoid exposure; obtain special instructions before use.

Galena (PbS) and Quartz

16. OTHER INFORMATION

EC Classification:

Sources: MDL Information Systems, Inc., MSDS *Quartz* 16 June 2005.

S53

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Garnet 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Lead Sulfide (Galena) 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Silicon Dioxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Calcium Oxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Aluminum Oxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Manganous Oxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Magnesium Oxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Ferric Oxide 16 June 2005.

MDL Information Systems, Inc. MSDS Iron (II) Oxide 16 June 2005.

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this MSDS are provided only for use as a guide in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The MSDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the MSDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

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